



January 25, 2008

SENATE BILL No. 317

DIGEST OF SB 317 (Updated January 22, 2008 2:16 pm - DI 106)

Citations Affected: IC 27-10; IC 35-33.

Synopsis: Bail. Makes changes to the Indiana bail law concerning: (1) credit card service fee payments; (2) notices to sureties and bond agents; (3) circumstances under which a cause is determined; (4) failure to appear; and (5) substitution of bail for deposits. Specifies that a court may require a defendant admitted to bail to execute a bail bond written by an insurer (instead of being executed with sufficient solvent sureties). Removes a provision that allows a court to admit a defendant to bail by requiring the defendant to post a real estate bond. Provides that if a person charged with a felony under IC 35-42 (offenses against the person) is admitted to bail, the person: (1) shall be admitted to bail by executing a bail bond written by an insurer, depositing cash or securities in an amount equal to the bail, or executing a bond secured by certain real estate; and (2) may not be admitted to bail by executing a bail bond by depositing cash or securities in an amount not less than 10% of the bail.

Effective: July 1, 2008.

Waterman

January 10, 2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
January 10, 2008, pursuant to Senate Rule 65(b); Reassigned to Committee on Corrections,
Criminal & Civil Matters.
January 24, 2008, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.

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SB 317—LS 6644/DI 69+



January 25, 2008

Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 317

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 SECTION 1. IC 27-10-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) An undertaking
3 is valid if it states:

- 4 (1) the court where the defendant is to appear;
5 (2) the amount of the bail; and
6 (3) that it was made before an official legally authorized to take
7 the bond.

8 (b) A surety remains liable on an undertaking despite:

- 9 (1) any lack of the surety's qualifications as required by section 4
10 of this chapter;
11 (2) any other agreement that is expressed in the undertaking;
12 (3) any failure of the defendant to join in the undertaking; or
13 (4) any other defect of form or record, or any other irregularity,
14 except as to matters covered by subsection (a).

15 (c) Any undertaking written after August 31, 1985, shall expire
16 thirty-six (36) months after it is posted for the release of a defendant
17 from custody. This section does not apply to cases in which a bond has

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1 been declared to be forfeited ~~or in which the defendant is a fugitive~~
 2 ~~from the jurisdiction after thirty-six (36) months; and the surety and~~
 3 **bail agent have been notified as described in section 12 of this**
 4 **chapter.**

5 SECTION 2. IC 27-10-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 6 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. Every surety for the
 7 release of a person on bail **under this chapter or IC 35-33-8-3.2(a)(2)**
 8 shall be qualified as:

9 (1) an insurer as defined and meeting the qualifications prescribed
 10 in IC 27-1-5-1, and represented by a bail agent as defined in and
 11 meeting the qualifications prescribed in this article; or

12 (2) a person who:

13 (A) has reached the age of eighteen (18) years;

14 (B) is a citizen of the United States;

15 (C) has been a bona fide resident of Indiana for at least one (1)
 16 year immediately preceding the execution of the bond;

17 (D) is related to the person for whom release on bail is sought
 18 within the third degree of affinity; and

19 (E) owns real or tangible personal property in Indiana with a
 20 net asset value that is acceptable to the proper authority
 21 approving the bond.

22 SECTION 3. IC 27-10-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 23 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. (a) The court shall
 24 give the bail agent or insurer ~~legal~~ **written** notice of the defendant's
 25 trial or hearing **for purposes of entering a plea** at least seventy-two
 26 (72) hours before the defendant's appearance is required unless the
 27 appearance is scheduled within seventy-two (72) hours from the
 28 execution of the bond.

29 (b) The defendant's failure to appear constitutes a breach of the
 30 undertaking. The court before which the cause is pending shall make
 31 a record of the breach at which time section 12 of this chapter then
 32 applies.

33 SECTION 4. IC 27-10-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2005,
 34 SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 35 JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. (a) Recognizances for the appearance of
 36 prisoners shall in all cases and in all courts be in writing, be taken with
 37 at least one (1) resident freehold surety or be secured by a surety
 38 company, and be substantially in the following form:

39 STATE OF INDIANA)
 40) SS:
 41 COUNTY OF _____)
 42 State of Indiana.

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1 vs.

2 John Doe

3 We, A B and C D, jointly and severally acknowledge ourselves bound
4 to the state of Indiana in _____ dollars. If A B (the prisoner) shall
5 appear on the ____ day of _____, 20____, in the _____
6 court, to answer a charge of (here state the offense) and from day to day
7 and from term to term thereof, and abide the order of the court until the
8 cause is determined and not depart therefrom without leave, then this
9 recognizance shall be void, else to remain in full force.

10 If the above named defendant does not appear at any time fixed in this
11 bond, the court shall order CD (the surety) to produce the defendant.
12 The court shall mail notice of this order to CD, the surety at
13 _____ and _____ in _____ county and state of
14 Indiana. If the surety does not produce the defendant, and does not pay
15 all costs and late surrender fees in compliance with IC 27-10-2-12, the
16 court shall, three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the mailing of the
17 above notice to the surety, declare the bond forfeited, enter judgment
18 forthwith against the surety, and certify the judgment to the clerk for
19 record. Such forfeiture shall be without pleadings and without change
20 of judge or change of venue. The obligors on such bond may appeal to
21 the ruling of the court and appeal to the court of appeals as in other
22 civil cases, and on appeal the evidence may be reviewed. Execution
23 shall issue forthwith to the sheriff against the properties of each of us
24 to be levied as other executions are levied.

25 Witness our hand and seals this ____ day of _____, 20____.

26 A B _____ (SEAL)

27 C D _____ (SEAL)

28 taken and approved this ____ day of _____, 20____.

29 _____
30 (Officer taking surety)

31 Affidavits shall be taken from each personal surety substantially
32 as follows:

33 State of Indiana _____)

34 County of _____)

35 I, C D, being duly sworn, on oath say, that I am worth in my personal
36 rights and name, over and above all debts and liabilities of any and
37 every kind, not less than _____ dollars, and that I possess real estate
38 in my own name, located in the above-named county, which is worth
39 over and above all encumbrances and liens, more than _____ dollars;
40 that I am surety on the following recognizance bonds and none other,
41 aggregating the total amount of _____ to-wit: (Here name bonds
42 and amounts, if any) _____, And that I am not surety on any

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1 recognizance bond of any kind in any court which bond has been
2 forfeited which judgment remains unpaid.

3 C D _____ (SEAL)

4 Subscribed and sworn to before me, this ____ day of _____,
5 20____.

6 _____
7 (Officer administering oath)

8 (b) Printed forms of the above bonds shall be kept by all clerks of
9 court that are authorized by law to admit prisoners to bail and shall be
10 supplied by the clerks to sheriffs.

11 (c) For the purposes of this article, a cause is determined when a:

12 (1) judgment of conviction or acquittal is entered; ~~for a~~
13 ~~misdemeanor;~~

14 (2) judgment is withheld; ~~in a misdemeanor case;~~

15 ~~(3) judgment of acquittal is entered in a felony case;~~

16 ~~(4) sentence is imposed in a felony case; or~~

17 ~~(5) (3) defendant has been ordered or admitted to a diversion~~
18 ~~program.~~

19 SECTION 5. IC 27-10-2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) **Only** if a
21 defendant does not appear as provided in the bond:

22 (1) the court shall:

23 (A) issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest; and

24 (B) order the bail agent and the surety to surrender the
25 defendant to the court immediately;

26 (2) the clerk shall, **less than thirty (30) days after the**
27 **defendant's failure to appear**, mail notice of the order to both:

28 (A) the bail agent; and

29 (B) the surety;

30 at each of the addresses indicated in the bonds; and

31 (3) if the defendant later is arrested or otherwise appears:

32 (A) the court shall order that the surety be released from the
33 bond; and

34 (B) after the court issues an order under clause (A), the
35 surety's original undertaking shall be reinstated if the surety
36 files a written request for the reinstatement of the undertaking
37 with the court.

38 This subsection may not be construed to prevent a court from revoking
39 or resetting bail.

40 (b) The bail agent or surety must:

41 (1) produce the defendant; or

42 (2) prove within three hundred sixty-five (365) days:

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(A) that the appearance of the defendant was prevented:

(i) by the defendant's illness or death;

(ii) because the defendant was at the scheduled time of appearance or currently is in the custody of the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of the United States or a state; ~~or~~

(iii) because the required notice was not given; **or**

(iv) because authorities have failed or refuse to extradite the defendant, through evidence satisfactory to the court; and

(B) the defendant's absence was not with the consent or connivance of the sureties.

(c) If the bail agent or surety does not comply with the terms of subsection (b) within one hundred twenty (120) days after the mailing of the notice required under subsection (a)(2), a late surrender fee shall be assessed against the bail agent or surety as follows:

(1) If compliance occurs more than one hundred twenty (120) days but not more than one hundred eighty (180) days after the mailing of notice, the late surrender fee is twenty percent (20%) of the face value of the bond.

(2) If compliance occurs more than one hundred eighty (180) days but not more than two hundred ten (210) days after the mailing of notice, the late surrender fee is thirty percent (30%) of the face value of the bond.

(3) If compliance occurs more than two hundred ten (210) days but not more than two hundred forty (240) days after the mailing of notice, the late surrender fee is fifty percent (50%) of the face value of the bond.

(4) If compliance occurs more than two hundred forty (240) days but not more than three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the mailing of notice, the late surrender fee is eighty percent (80%) of the face value of the bond.

(5) If the bail agent or surety does not comply with the terms of subsection (b) within three hundred sixty-five (365) days of the mailing of notice required under subsection (a)(2), the late surrender fee is eighty percent (80%) of the face value of the bond.

All late surrender fees are due as of the date of compliance with subsection (b) or three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the mailing of notice required under subsection (a)(2), whichever is earlier, and shall be paid by the surety when due. If the surety fails to pay, then the late surrender fees shall be paid by the commissioner as provided in

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1 subsection (f).

2 (d) If the bail agent or surety does not comply with the terms of
3 subsection (b) within three hundred sixty-five (365) days of the mailing
4 of notice required by subsection (a)(2), the court shall declare forfeited
5 an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the face value of the bond.
6 The court shall immediately enter judgment on the forfeiture, without
7 pleadings and without change of judge or change of venue, and assess
8 against the bail agent or surety all actual costs resulting from the
9 defendant's failure to appear. These costs include jury fees, witness
10 fees, and any other documented costs incurred by the court.

11 (e) Proceedings relative to the bond, forfeiture of a bond, judgment
12 on the forfeiture, execution of judgment, or stay of proceedings shall
13 be in the court in which the bond was posted. Costs and late surrender
14 fee assessed against a bail agent or surety under subsection (c) shall be
15 satisfied without further order of the court as provided in subsection (f).
16 The court may waive the late surrender fee or extend the period for
17 payment beyond the statutorily permitted period, or both, if the
18 following conditions are met:

19 (1) A written request is filed with the court and the prosecutor.

20 (2) The surety or bail agent provides evidence satisfactory to the
21 court that diligent efforts were made to locate the defendant.

22 (f) In the case of an insurer, if the fees, costs, or judgment is not
23 paid, then the clerk shall mail the notice to the commissioner. The
24 commissioner shall:

25 (1) within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice forward a copy by
26 certified mail to the insurer;

27 (2) forty-five (45) days after receipt of the notice from the clerk,
28 if the commissioner has not been notified by the clerk that the
29 fees or judgment or both have been paid, pay the late surrender
30 fee assessment, costs, and any judgment of forfeiture ordered by
31 the court from funds the insurer has on deposit with the
32 department of insurance;

33 (3) upon paying the assessment, costs, and judgment, if any, from
34 funds on deposit, immediately revoke the license of the insurer,
35 if the satisfaction causes the deposit remaining to be less than the
36 amount required by this article; and

37 (4) within ten (10) days after revoking a license, notify the insurer
38 and the insurer's agents and the clerk of each county in Indiana of
39 the revocation and the insurer shall be prohibited from conducting
40 a bail bond business in Indiana until the deposit has been
41 replenished.

42 (g) The notice mailed by the clerk to the commissioner pursuant to

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the terms of subsection (f) shall include:

- (1) the date on which the defendant originally failed to appear as provided in the bond;
- (2) the date of compliance with subsection (b), if compliance was achieved within three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the mailing of the notice required by subsection (a)(2);
- (3) the amount of the bond;
- (4) the dollar amount of the late surrender fee due;
- (5) the amount of costs resulting from the defendant's failure to appear; and
- (6) if applicable, the dollar amount of the judgment of forfeiture entered by the court.

(h) Any surety on a bond may appeal to the court of appeals as in other civil cases without moving for a new trial, and on the appeal the evidence, if any, shall be reviewed.

(i) Fifty percent (50%) of the late surrender fees collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the police pension trust fund established under IC 36-8-10-12 and the remaining fifty percent (50%) shall be deposited in the county extradition fund established under IC 35-33-14.

SECTION 6. IC 27-10-2-17 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 17. If a bail agent accepts a premium by means of a credit card transaction, the person using the credit card shall pay, in addition to the premium, any credit card service fee charged by the credit card issuer in relation to the credit card transaction.**

SECTION 7. IC 35-33-8-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 226, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 3.2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a court may admit a defendant to bail and impose any of the following conditions to assure the defendant's appearance at any stage of the legal proceedings, or, upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that the defendant poses a risk of physical danger to another person or the community, to assure the public's physical safety:**

- (1) Require the defendant to:
 - (A) execute a bail bond ~~with sufficient solvent sureties; written by an insurer (as defined in IC 27-10-1-7);~~
 - (B) deposit cash or securities in an amount equal to the bail;
 - (C) execute a bond secured by real estate in the county, where thirty-three hundredths (0.33) of the true tax value less encumbrances is at least equal to the amount of the bail; **or**
 - ~~(D) post a real estate bond; or~~

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~~(E)~~ **(D)** perform any combination of the requirements described in clauses (A) through ~~(D)~~: **(C)**.

If the court requires the defendant to deposit cash or cash and another form of security as bail, the court may require the defendant and each person who makes the deposit on behalf of the defendant to execute an agreement that allows the court to retain all or a part of the cash to pay publicly paid costs of representation and fines, costs, fees, and restitution that the court may order the defendant to pay if the defendant is convicted. The defendant must also pay the fee required by subsection ~~(d)~~: **(e)**.

(2) Require the defendant to execute:

(A) a bail bond by depositing cash or securities with the clerk of the court in an amount not less than ten percent (10%) of the bail; and

(B) an agreement that allows the court to retain all or a part of the cash or securities to pay fines, costs, fees, and restitution that the court may order the defendant to pay if the defendant is convicted.

A portion of the deposit, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the monetary value of the deposit or fifty dollars (\$50), whichever is the lesser amount, may be retained as an administrative fee. The clerk shall also retain from the deposit under this subdivision fines, costs, fees, and restitution as ordered by the court, publicly paid costs of representation that shall be disposed of in accordance with subsection (b), and the fee required by subsection ~~(d)~~: **(e)**. In the event of the posting of a real estate bond, the bond shall be used only to insure the presence of the defendant at any stage of the legal proceedings, but shall not be foreclosed for the payment of fines, costs, fees, or restitution. The individual posting bail for the defendant or the defendant admitted to bail under this subdivision must be notified by the sheriff, court, or clerk that the defendant's deposit may be forfeited under section 7 of this chapter or retained under subsection ~~(b)~~: **(c)**. **IC 27-10-2-15 applies to a deposit made under this subdivision.**

(3) Impose reasonable restrictions on the activities, movements, associations, and residence of the defendant during the period of release.

(4) Require the defendant to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an individual.

(5) Place the defendant under the reasonable supervision of a probation officer, pretrial services agency, or other appropriate

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public official. If the court places the defendant under the supervision of a probation officer or pretrial services agency, the court shall determine whether the defendant must pay the pretrial services fee under section 3.3 of this chapter.

(6) Release the defendant into the care of a qualified person or organization responsible for supervising the defendant and assisting the defendant in appearing in court. The supervisor shall maintain reasonable contact with the defendant in order to assist the defendant in making arrangements to appear in court and, where appropriate, shall accompany the defendant to court. The supervisor need not be financially responsible for the defendant.

(7) Release the defendant on personal recognizance unless:

(A) the state presents evidence relevant to a risk by the defendant:

(i) of nonappearance; or

(ii) to the physical safety of the public; and

(B) the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the risk exists.

(8) Impose any other reasonable restrictions designed to assure the defendant's presence in court or the physical safety of another person or the community.

(b) If a defendant is charged with a felony described in IC 35-42 and the court admits the defendant to bail, the court:

(1) shall admit the defendant to bail under subsection (a)(1);

(2) may not admit the defendant to bail under subsection (a)(2); and

(3) may impose any other appropriate condition described in subsection (a)(3) through (a)(8) on the defendant.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** Within thirty (30) days after disposition of the charges against the defendant, the court that admitted the defendant to bail shall order the clerk to remit the amount of the deposit remaining under subsection (a)(2) to the defendant. The portion of the deposit that is not remitted to the defendant shall be deposited by the clerk in the supplemental public defender services fund established under IC 33-40-3.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** For purposes of subsection ~~(b)~~; **(c)**, "disposition" occurs when the indictment or information is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted or convicted of the charges.

~~(d)~~ **(e)** Except as provided in subsection ~~(c)~~; **(f)**, the clerk of the court shall:

(1) collect a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each bond or deposit required under subsection (a)(1); and

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(2) retain a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each deposit under subsection (a)(2).

The clerk of the court shall semiannually remit the fees collected under this subsection to the board of trustees of the public employees' retirement fund for deposit in the special death benefit fund. The fee required by subdivision (2) is in addition to the administrative fee retained under subsection (a)(2).

~~(e)~~ (f) With the approval of the clerk of the court, the county sheriff may collect the bail posted under this section. The county sheriff shall remit the bail to the clerk of the court by the following business day and remit monthly the five dollar (\$5) special death benefit fee to the county auditor.

~~(f)~~ (g) When a court imposes a condition of bail described in subsection (a)(4):

(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and

(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration with the clerk.

SECTION 8. IC 35-33-8-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) If a defendant:

(1) was admitted to bail under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter; and

(2) has failed to appear before the court as ordered;

the court shall, **except as provided in subsection (b) or section 8(b) of this chapter, declare the bond forfeited and** issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest.

(b) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case, funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter may not be declared forfeited by the court, and the court shall order the deposited funds to be held by the clerk. If there is an entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and if the deposit and the bond are subject to forfeiture, the criminal court shall order payment of all or any part of the deposit to the plaintiff in the action, as is necessary to satisfy the judgment. The court shall then order the remainder of the deposit, if any, and the bond forfeited.

(c) Any proceedings concerning the bond, or its forfeiture, judgment, or execution of judgment, shall be held in the court that admitted the defendant to bail.

(d) After a bond has been forfeited under subsection (a) or (b), the

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1 clerk shall mail notice of forfeiture to the defendant. In addition, unless
 2 the court finds that there was justification for the defendant's failure to
 3 appear, the court shall immediately enter judgment, without pleadings
 4 and without change of judge or change of venue, against the defendant
 5 for the amount of the bail bond, and the clerk shall record the
 6 judgment.

7 (e) If a bond is forfeited and the court has entered a judgment under
 8 subsection (d), the clerk shall transfer to the state common school fund:

9 (1) any amount remaining on deposit with the court (less the fees
 10 retained by the clerk); and

11 (2) any amount collected in satisfaction of the judgment.

12 (f) The clerk shall return a deposit, less the administrative fee, made
 13 under section 3.2(a)(2) of this chapter to the defendant, if the defendant
 14 appeared at trial and the other critical stages of the legal proceedings.

15 SECTION 9. IC 35-33-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 16 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. (a) If a defendant
 17 was admitted to bail under section 3.2(a) of this chapter and the
 18 defendant has ~~knowingly and intentionally~~ failed to appear before the
 19 court as ordered, the court:

20 (1) shall issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest;

21 (2) may not release the defendant on personal recognizance; and

22 (3) may not set bail for the rearrest of the defendant on the
 23 warrant at an amount that is less than the greater of:

24 (A) the amount of the original bail; or

25 (B) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);

26 in the form of a bond issued by an entity defined in IC 27-10-1-7
 27 or the full amount of the bond in cash.

28 (b) In a criminal case, if the court having jurisdiction over the
 29 criminal case receives written notice of a pending civil action or
 30 unsatisfied judgment against the criminal defendant arising out of the
 31 same transaction or occurrence forming the basis of the criminal case,
 32 funds deposited with the clerk of the court under section 3.2(a)(2) of
 33 this chapter may not be declared forfeited by the court, and the court
 34 shall order the deposited funds to be held by the clerk. If there is an
 35 entry of final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the civil action, and
 36 if the deposit is subject to forfeiture, the criminal court shall order
 37 payment of all or any part of the deposit to the plaintiff in the action, as
 38 is necessary to satisfy the judgment. The court shall then order the
 39 remainder of the deposit, if any, forfeited.

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Report of the President
Pro Tempore

Madam President: Pursuant to Senate Rule 65(b), I hereby report that Senate Bill 317, currently assigned to the Committee on Judiciary, be reassigned to the Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters.

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 317, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 5, line 8, delete "of the jurisdiction in which the"

Page 5, line 9, delete "defendant is being held".

Page 9, line 23, delete "crime" and insert "**felony**".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 317 as introduced.)

STEELE, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 1.

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